

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-8 are presently active in this case, each of Claims 1-8 having been amended by the present Amendment.

In the outstanding Official Action Claims 1, 2, 3, 4/1, 4/3, 5, 6, 7, 8/5, and 8/7 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakaguchi (US Patent No. 6,141,568).

The above changes to the claims correct minor informalities and/or provide clarification. No new matter has been added.

Applicant respectfully traverses the outstanding rejection based on Sakaguchi, because in Applicant's view, the pending claims are patentably distinguishing over the teachings of this reference.

In particular, Sakaguchi discloses a technique in which a backlight is turned off for saving a battery in situations that require no lighting of the backlight, and thereafter the backlight is turned on again by user operation of a specific key. In other words, Sakaguchi discloses substantially the same technique as the admitted prior art described in Applicant's specification.

In Sakaguchi, the backlight is not turned on without a user's operation. Thus, if the backlight is turned off during data reception, the user has to operate the apparatus to turn on the backlight, to check whether the data is received. Therefore, Sakaguchi has a problem that the power of the battery may be wasted by superfluous lighting of the backlight, and further is difficult to use.

In comparison with Sakaguchi, Claims 1-3 define a communication terminal apparatus wherein, when the detection means detects completion of data reception, the illumination control means controls the illumination means to illuminate the display means, without a user's operation. Sakaguchi does not disclose the recited detection means and the recited illumination control means

According Applicant's invention, on the other hand, even if the backlight is turned off during data reception, the backlight is automatically turned on when the data reception is completed. Thus the user does not have to operate the apparatus to turn on the backlight. Therefore, there is no problem of wasting the power of the battery due to superfluous lighting of the backlight. In view of this difference in structure and operation, it is respectfully submitted that Sakaguchi clearly does not render obvious the subject matter of Claims 1-3, and that the outstanding rejection of these claims is traversed.

Claims 5-8 define a communication terminal apparatus wherein, when information display is started, the illumination control means controls the illumination means to illuminate the display means, without a user's operation. Sakaguchi does not disclose the recited illumination control means.

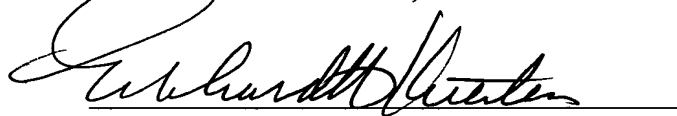
According to Applicant's invention, even if the backlight is turned off during data reception, the backlight is automatically turned on when information display is started, thus the user does not have to operate the apparatus to turn on the backlight. Therefore, there is no problem of wasting the power of the battery due to superfluous lighting of the backlight. In view of this difference in structure and operation, it is respectfully submitted that Sakaguchi clearly does not render obvious the subject matter of Claims 5-8, and that the outstanding rejection of these claims is also traversed.

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Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above comments, it is respectfully submitted that the amended Claims 1-8 are in condition for allowance, and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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